> d hist

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:57:25 ON 16 FEB 1999)
     FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS, INSPEC, ELCOM' ENTERED AT 16:57:43 ON 16 FEB 1999
L1
          96338 S (FAIL? OR FAULT) (P) DETECT?
L2
          11551 S (TELECOMMUNICATION) (P) (OPTIC? OR LIGHT)
L3
            164 S L1 AND L2
L4
              5 S L3(P) (CROSS CONNECT SWITCH?)
=> d 14 1-5 bib abs
L4
    ANSWER 1 OF 5 USPATFULL
       1999:19859 USPATFULL
AN
ΤI
       Self-healing optical network
      Nathan, Sridhar, Plano, TX, United States
IN
       Fee, John A., Plano, TX, United States
PΑ
      MCIWorldCom, Inc., GA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PΙ
       US 5870212 990209
ΑI
       US 98-6965 980114
DT
       Utility
EXNAM
      Primary Examiner: Negash, Kinfe-Michael
CLMN
      Number of Claims: 32
ECL
       Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN
       11 Drawing Figure(s); 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 796
AB
      A self-healing optical network carrying traffic between first and
second
       optical linear terminals. The self-healing optical network including
       first, second, and third optical switching units, first, second, and
       third spare optical channels, and a working optical channel. The first,
       second, and third optical switching units are coupled in a ring
       configuration using said first, second, and third spare optical
       channels. The first and second optical switching units are coupled by
       the first spare optical channel and by the working optical channel. The
       first and second optical switching units each direct the traffic
between
       the first and second optical linear terminals along the working optical
       channel or along the second and third spare optical channels in the
       event the working optical channel is not available.
L4
    ANSWER 2 OF 5 USPATFULL
ΑN
       1998:92885 USPATFULL
ΤI
       Lightwave communication monitoring system
IN
      Mock, Joel Leslie, Norcross, GA, United States
PΑ
       Lucent Technologies Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, United States (U.S.
       corporation)
       US 5790285 980804
PΙ
ΑI
       US 96-651945 960521 (8)
       Utility
      Primary Examiner: Negash, Kinfe-Michael
EXNAM
      Number of Claims: 29
CLMN
       Exemplary Claim: 1
ECL
DRWN
       3 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 690
      A lightwave communication monitoring system has a monitoring member to
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which are applied signals extracted from one or the fibers in a transmission seem. The monitoring member determined the signal and applies a signal derived therefrom to a control or processing unit. When the strength of the derived signal is below a predetermined minimum, the control unit is adapted to activate a fault location member which applies a fault location signal to the fiber circuit in which the signal, or lack thereof, is transmitted. The system is capable of handling a plurality o fiber circuits simultaneously. In another embodiment of the invention, a test signal launched on the first fiber, or, simultaneously launched on a plurality of first fibers of fiber pairs, and the test signal is simultaneously extracted from one or more of a plurality of corresponding second fibers of the fiber pairs. The system also includes means for measuring the strength of the transmission signals, which are at a different frequency from the test signal. ANSWER 3 OF 5 USPATFULL 97:79295 USPATFULL Lightwave communication monitoring switch Mock, Joel Leslie, Norcross, GA, United States Lucent Technologies Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation) US 5664034 970902 US 96-653373 960521 (8) Utility EXNAM Primary Examiner: Healy, Brian Number of Claims: 25 Exemplary Claim: 1 7 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 618 An optical switch device has a plurality of fixed optical fiber terminations supported in a fixed array, and a terminated fiber movable by means of a stepping motor into registry with each of the terminations. Opposite the fixed array is a second array of optical devices oriented such that each termination defines a unique light path with each of the optical devices, with the light paths thus formed parallel to each other. ANSWER 4 OF 5 USPATFULL 96:17539 USPATFULL Methods and apparatus for utilizing protection paths as additional working paths in switched ring network systems Ohara, Katsuichi, Kawasaki, Japan Fujitsu Limited, Kawasaki, Japan (non-U.S. corporation) US 5495472 960227 US 94-215378 940321 (8) JP 93-257582 930920 Utility Primary Examiner: Safourek, Benedict V. Greer, Burns & Crain, Ltd. Number of Claims: 8 Exemplary Claim: 1 7 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s) LN.CNT 464 A path select switching unit is installed in network elements that are interconnected to make up a ring network. A path select switching unit

has a path protection switched ring mode in which a first cross-connect uses a working path and a protection path which are counter-rotating paths set up on a line in the network. A re-use mode is also provided

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which a second coss-connect is adapted for re-val of the protection path as a second working path for a different stal on that line. The path select switching unit in each network element detects a

failure in the working path and, when a failure
 occurs, switches from the second cross-connect to the first
 cross-connect so as to force the path protection switched ring mode to
 be established, allowing data transmission over the protection path on
 the line.

- L4 ANSWER 5 OF 5 INSPEC COPYRIGHT 1999 IEE
- AN 98:5985251 INSPEC DN B9809-6230H-004
- TI Reliability performance of optical crossconnect switches-requirements and practice.
- AU Wosinska, L.; Thylen, L. (School of Applied Eng., R. Inst. of Technol., Kista, Sweden)
- SO OFC '98. Optical Fiber Communication Conference and Exhibit. Technical Digest. Conference Edition. 1998 OSA Technical Digest Series Vol.2 (IEEE Cat. No.98CH36177)

Washington, DC, USA: Opt. Soc. America, 1998. p.28-9 of vii+421 pp. 5 refs.

Conference: San Jose, CA, USA, 22-27 Feb 1998

Sponsor(s): IEEE/Lasers & Electro-Opt. Soc.; IEEE Commun. Soc.; Opt. Soc.

America

Price: CCCC 1 55752 521 8/98/\$6.00

ISBN: 1-55752-521-8

DT Conference Article

TC Practical; Experimental

CY United States

LA English

that

DN B9809-6230H-004

AB In the switching systems considered we assumed that each OXC has four input and output links and is capable of switching between 16 wavelength channels (i.e., four wavelength channels per link). In our reliability analysis we assume that the components are defect-free from the beginning.

There must be a method of **detecting** a **failure** in the systems, and a technique for system recovery from faults. Furthermore, we assume that each component has an exponentially distributed lifetime,

component failure durations are short relative to the times between failures, and that times between failures and the duration of the component failures are independently distributed. Our calculations are based on failure rates and a mean repair time of six h. The reliability performance of suggested OXCs without inherent redundancy are far from that required. To solve this problem we recommend introducing some kind of redundancy for critical components or subsystems to obtain a structure that will be meeting telecommunication standards.

Refine



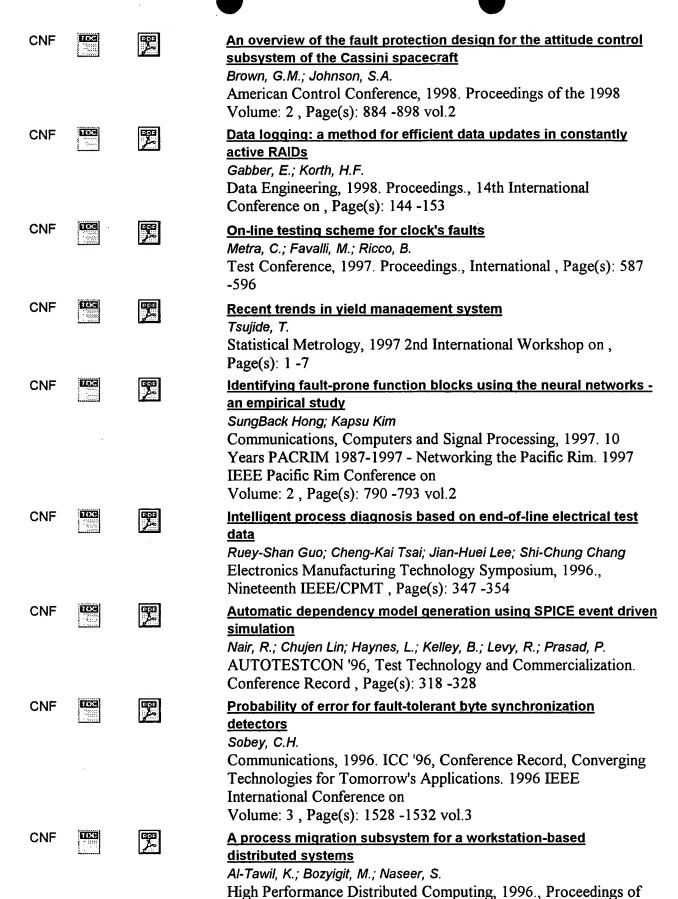
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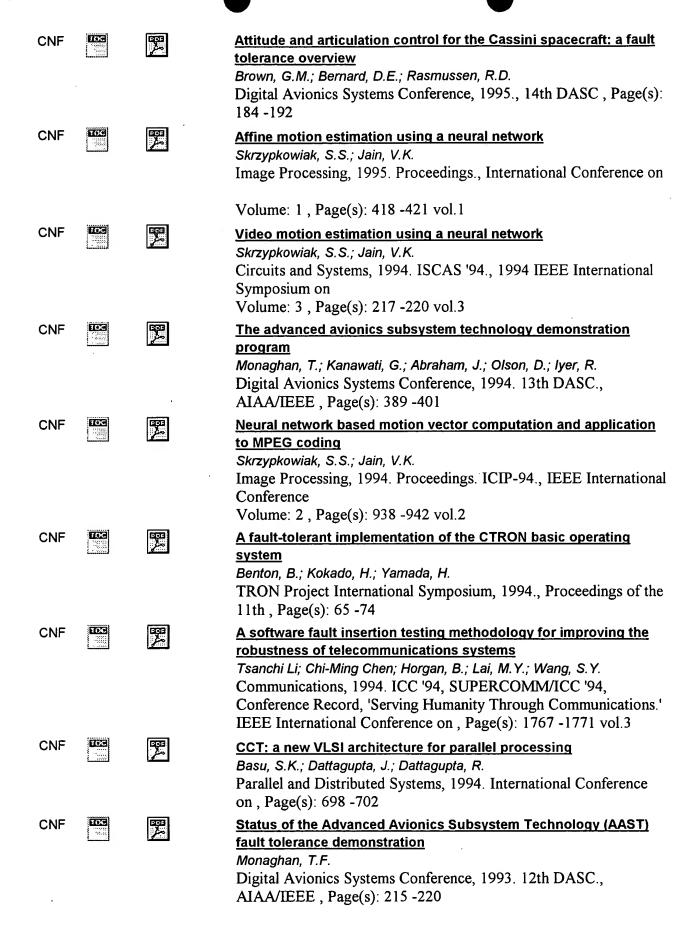
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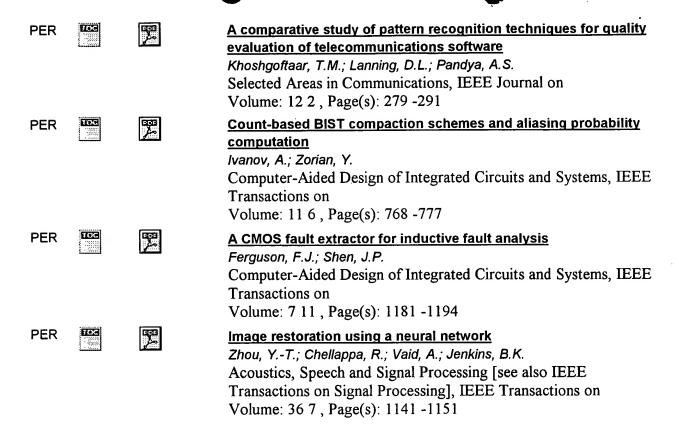
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PER	ICS	<b>Z</b>	Comments on systematic procedure for test generation of PAL based circuits  Nale, A.S.  Computers and Digital Techniques, IEE Proceedings E [see also IEE Proceedings-Computers and DigitalTechniques]  Volume: 138 2, Page(s): 106 -108
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CNF			Tolerating client and communication failures in distributed groupware systems  Hyong Sop Shim; Prakash, A.  Reliable Distributed Systems, 1998. Proceedings. Seventeenth IEEE Symposium on , Page(s): 221 -227



5th IEEE International Symposium on , Page(s): 511 -520



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